## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re PATENT APPLICATION OF

Inventor(s): MARTIN ET AL

Filed: Herewith

Title: RELEASE OF INTRACELLULAR MATERIAL

November 28, 2001

# PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

		ssioner of Patents		
	ngton,	D.C. 20231		
		lease amend this application as follows:  SPECIFICATION:		
		<u> </u>		
*	At the top of the first page, just under the title, insert:			
ļai.	1.		tion-In-Part	□ Divisional
		Continuation S	ubstitute Applic	ation (MPEP 201.09) of
	1(a)	National Application No. 09/030,028 filed February 25, 1998		
1 1	1(b)	☑ International Application No. PCT/GB95/00204		
	filed August 25, 1995 which designated the U.S			
	2.			
	60/	, filed		Respectfully submitted,
				WINTHROP LLP coperty Group
			Attorn Reg. 1 Tel. N	ney: Paul N. Kokulis No: 16773 o.: (703) 905-2118
Atts/\S	Sec. PN	K/mh	Fax N	o.: (703) 905-2500
1600	Tysons	Boulevard 22102		
(703)	905-20	00		

Document2

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

MARTIN ET AL

Serial No. Division of 09/030,028

Group Art Unit: 1656

Filed: Herewith

Examiner: Tung

For:

RELEASE OF INTRACELLULAR

MATERIAL

November 28, 2001

## PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Hon. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Please amend the above divisional application as follows:

### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 16,  $3^{rd}$  ¶ of Example 3, line 27, change to read as follows:

Two carbon probe electrodes were placed into the sample and 4-8 V (d.c.) was applied (power supply; Thurlby 30V, 2A) for between 0.5 to 2 minutes. The cell debris was pelleted and supernatants were analysed by PCR. PCR conditions were as follows; 0.1 µl/ml of sample in PCR buffer (as above), 1 µM (each) of primers ATGCGTCCGGCCGTAGAGGAT SEQ ID No. 1 and GTATCACGAGGCCCTT SEQ ID No. 2, 200 µM of each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 5U/ml AmpliTaq DNA polymerase (Perkin Elmer). All reagent concentrations are given as the final concentration in a reaction volume made up with PCR buffer (as above). Amplified

MARTIN ET AL Division of Serial No. 09/030,028

DNA was analysed on agarose gels stained with ethidium bromide. An amplified DNA fragment of the expected molecular weight (417 bp) was observed in samples which had been subjected to the shortest test time of 30 seconds (see Figure 3). The density of the bands indicated that cell lysis, induced by an applied voltage, released DNA in excess of the background (non-lysed cells control) level.

After the Figures, insert the attached paper copy of the Sequence Listing, numbered pages 1-2.

Serial No. 09/030,028

REMARKS

The specification has been amended, as in the parent case, to include identification of sequences. The sequence listing submitted herewith corresponds

with that submitted in the parent case.

The applicants intend to rely on the computer readable format (CRF) of the

sequence listing as filed in the parent case. The sequence listing submitted herewith

does not include new matter and the listing and CRF are the same.

The present divisional application is directed to subject matter that was non-

elected in the applicants' parent case.

A PTO-1449 listing the art of record in the parent case is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

PILLSBURY WINTHROP LLP

Reg. No. 16773

PNK:mh

1600 Tysons Boulevard McLean, Virginia 22102

Phone: (703) 905-2118

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#### **APPENDIX**

# Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 16, 3<sup>rd</sup> ¶ of Example 3, line 27, has been changed to read as follows:

Two carbon probe electrodes were placed into the sample and 4-8 V (d.c.) was applied (power supply; Thurlby 30V, 2A) for between 0.5 to 2 minutes. The cell debris was pelleted and supernatants were analysed by PCR. PCR conditions were as follows; 0.1 µl/ml of sample in PCR buffer (as above), 1 µM (each) of primers ATGCGTCCGGCCGTAGAGGAT SEQ ID No. 1 and GTATCACGAGGCCCTT SEQ ID No. 2, 200 µM of each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 5U/ml AmpliTaq DNA polymerase (Perkin Elmer). All reagent concentrations are given as the final concentration in a reaction volume made up with PCR buffer (as above). Amplified DNA was analysed on agarose gels stained with ethidium bromide. An amplified DNA fragment of the expected molecular weight (417 bp) was observed in samples which had been subjected to the shortest test time of 30 seconds (see Figure 3). The density of the bands indicated that cell lysis, induced by an applied voltage, released DNA in excess of the background (non-lysed cells control) level.

Attached is paper copy of the Sequence Listing, numbered pages 1-2.